

226

The total catch of the 20 traps was therefore 20 Ngage, 1 Mumi, 2 Mbiru, 1 Ningo, and 1 Sire, i.e., 45 fish in all.

We left the Kibos river at 9-30 and went on towards the end of Kach Bay seeing numerous fish eating birds on the way.

#### LOKE WITH MULTIPLE HOOKS.

There were also quite a number of natives in canoes and one of these to whom we spoke was working a long line called by the Jalo Otaguru. This is a very long line weighted at one end with a stone. At intervals along it are hooks fastened to the main line by short lengths of thinner line and baited with pieces of fish mostly Fulu. It is also buoyed at intervals by floats of ambatch (Mburu) wood. The native in the canoe holds the other end. The hooks of some of these lines we saw were the ordinary barbed variety brought in the shops but one man had barbed hooks evidently locally made.

They were very sharp and curved almost into a complete circle, while the point was slightly bent to one side. I tried to buy this line from the owner but he refused to part with it.

#### WEIRS AND TRAPS, NOT IN RIVERS.

Along the shore and end of Kach Bay, near the mouth of the Nyando river, we saw two other varieties of fish weirs called by the Jalo Otaguru and Bwanne, something on the principle of the river weir (Kok).

The Otaguru resembles a mass and is made of papyrus stalks (Dholoo, Togo) driven into the bottom of the Lake and fastened together and forming a barrier through which the fish cannot pass. As far as I can discover the fish in the course of their peregrinations meet this barrier and move along it until they get caught in a suitably placed basket trap (Munathi). The Otaguru is as often as not entirely below the surface of the water and just outside the mouth of the Miro River we came across a canoe and a raft containing two and one man respectively engaged in building this form of trap. We were informed that a fourth man was working on the Lake bottom pushing in the papyrus stalks. He eventually came up for air and it was amazing the amount of time he spent underneath.

#### TRAPS AND ARTIFICIAL BUNKS.

The Bwanne is also made of papyrus stalks. It is a small barrier built across little channels cut into the papyrus swamps or engaged out of the sandy shore either on the side of the Lake or on the river bank.

A small gap is left in the barrier, and basket traps are placed on the side away from the Lake or river as the case may be. The fish